## **Listing of Claims**

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method comprising:

- a) applying an imaging composition comprising one or more cyclopentanone based conjugated photosensitizers and one or more reducing agents chosen from quinone compounds and acyl esters of triethanolamines to a work piece; and
- b) projecting a 3-D image onto the imaging composition with a sufficient amount of energy at 5 mW or less to affect a color or shade change in the imaging composition to form an image.

Claim 2 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the 3-D image is selectively projected on the imaging composition.

Claim 3 (canceled)

Claim 4 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the imaging composition further comprises oxidizing agents, color formers, film forming polymers, plasticzers, flow agents, organic acids, chain transfer agents, adhesion promoters, adhesives, surfactants, rheology modifiers, thickeners, and diluents.

Claim 5 (currently amended): A method comprising:

- a) applying providing an imaging composition comprising one or more cyclopentanone based conjugated photosensitizers and one or more reducing agents chosen from quinone compounds and acyl esters of triethanolamines, the imaging composition is applied to a film substrate with an adhesive applied to an opposite side of the film substrate to a work piece;
- b) applying the imaging composition on the film substrate to a work piece;
- b) c) providing a 3-D imaging system for projecting a 3-D image onto the imaging composition;
- e) d) measuring a distance between a projector of the 3-D imaging system and at least one reference sensor on the work piece;
- (b) (e) applying algorithms to position the 3-D image onto the imaging composition; and (f) applying the 3-D image onto the imaging composition with a sufficient amount of energy at 5 mW or less to affect a color or shade change in the imaging composition to form an image.

Claim 6 (original): The method of claim 5, wherein the algorithms are coordinate system transforms.

Claim 7 (original): The method of claim 5, wherein the distance between the projector and the at least one reference sensor on the work piece is determined by a range-finding system.

Claim 8 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, wherein the one or more photosensitizers have a formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_1 & O \\ \hline \\ (CH=CH)_{\rho}\text{-}CH=C \\ \hline \\ (CH_2)_r \\ \hline \\ (R_2)_2 N \\ \hline \\ R_1 \\ \hline \\ R_1 \\ \hline \\ N(R_2)_2 \\ \hline \\ R_1 \\ \hline \\ (I) \\ \end{array}$$

where p and q independently are 0 or 1, r is 2 or 3;  $R_1$  is independently hydrogen, linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ )aliphatic, or linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ )alkoxy; and  $R_2$  is independently hydrogen, linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ )aliphatic, ( $C_5$ - $C_7$ ) ring, alkaryl, phenyl, linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ )hydroxyalkyl, linear or branched hydroxy terminated ether, or the carbons of each  $R_2$  may be taken together to form a 5 to 7 membered ring with the nitrogen, or a 5 to 7 membered ring with the nitrogen and with a second heteroatom chosen from oxygen, sulfur, or a second nitrogen.

Claim 9 (canceled)

Claim 10 (original): The method of claim 5, wherein the amount of energy is at least 0.2mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>. Claim 11 (currently amended): A method comprising:

- a) providing an imaging composition comprising one or more photosensitizers, the imaging composition is applied to a film substrate with an adhesive applied to an opposite side of the film substrate;
- b) applying the imaging composition on the film substrate to a work piece; and
- c) projecting a 3-D image onto the imaging composition with a sufficient amount of energy at 5 mW and at wavelengths of above 300 nm to less than 600 nm to affect a color or shade change in the imaging composition to form an image.

Claim 12 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, wherein the adhesive is a releasable adhesive.

Claim 13 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, wherein the imaging composition further comprises one or more reducing agents.

Claim 14 (previously presented): The method of claim 13, wherein the one or more reducing agents are chosen from quinone compounds and acyl esters of triethanolamines.

Claim 15 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, wherein a source of the 3-D image is a laser.

Claim 16 (new): The method of claim 11, wherein the wavelength is from 350 nm to 550 nm.

Claim 17 (new): The method of claim 16, wherein the wavelength is from 400 nm to 535 nm.

Claim 18 (new): The method of claim 11, wherein the film is polyolefin, vinyl copolymers,

olefinic copolymers, acrylic polymers and copolymers, cellulose, polyesters and mixtures thereof, and blends of plastic or plastic and elastomeric materials.